

## CLIPPING THE HORSE.

RECOMMENDED BY LEADING VETERINARIANS.

Clipping Improves the Health of the Horse, Makes Him Feel Better, Work Better, and Increases His Value.

"A horse is a valuable asset, and should receive the best care possible. He should be well fed, comfortably stabled, carefully groomed and clipped in the early spring. If he receives these attentions he will work well and improve in value. A horse lives under artificial conditions. In his wild state he required none of these attentions, for he was able to look out for himself. The domesticated animal, being worked under conditions that are in themselves artificial, must be kept in condition for such work.

The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. Farmers in England and France have been clipping their horses for many years, and American farmers are not slow to realize its advantages. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably and be refreshed for the work the following day. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring, when his hair is long and he is "soft." If worked hard he will perspire freely and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his body by the mass of cold wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable he rests comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago a Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these were clipped early in the spring and 250 were not clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 153 were afflicted with coughs and pneumonia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

A man would not expect to enjoy very good health if he did hard manual work clothed with heavy underwear, a heavy suit and a fur overcoat, and after perspiring freely, as he naturally would, go to sleep without removing same. It is just as ridiculous to expect a horse to be in perfect health if worked under the same conditions.

If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse, treat him right, and be sure and clip him in the early spring.

A first-class horse-clipping machine can be bought at nearly any hardware store for less than \$7.00.—*Horse Review.*

### No Business.

The friend of a young physician started for a little western town and promised to telegraph if the settlement appeared to be a good opening in the medical line. Some weeks later the physician received the following message:

"Come at once. All's well." To which the physician responded: "What's the use of coming if all's well? I had better locate where they're all sick."

### BABY'S TORTURING HUMOR.

Ears Looked as If They Would Drop Off—Face Mass of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75c.

"I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

### An Intricate Problem.

Mrs. Kbrown—That conductor insulted me.  
Mr. Kbrown—How?  
Mrs. Kbrown—Wanted me to pay fare for Tommy.  
Mr. Kbrown—Well, Tommy is quite a chunk of a lad. He looks—  
Mrs. Kbrown—And you, too? Do you mean to insinuate that I look old enough to have a child old enough to pay car fare?—*Cleveland Leader.*

### Worth Knowing

—That Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

### Willing to Oblige.

"Say," queried the butcher's assistant, "can I get a quarter from you this morning?"  
"Well, you've struck me pretty early," replied the Texas steer, "but I'll let you have one as soon as I am dressed."

### Time's Spur.

Winks—You say time runs on. What makes time run on?  
Dinks—The spur of the moment, I suppose.—*Birmingham (England) Weekly Post.*

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## WOMAN WANTS TOO MUCH.

By Juliet V. Strauss.

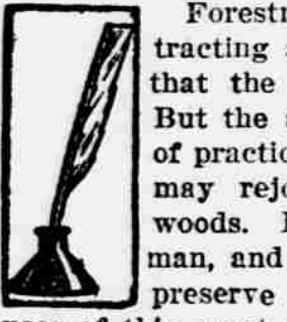


JULIET V. STRAUSS

There are many compensations to being a woman, if one only knows how to find them. The great trouble with women is that they are always asking too much of life. Man wants but little here below, and he gets it. Woman wants too much; she doesn't get it, and is constantly fretting over it. If you start out to be an earnest woman, be sure that you are earnest about the right things, and not about a lot of trifles that really do not count. Also, try not to be earnest at the wrong time. I have known earnest women to drive their husbands to drink and give their sons a distaste for prayer meeting that remained permanent through a lifetime.

## FORESTS VITAL TO NATION'S WELFARE.

By John F. Lacey, M. C.



Forestry has found some difficulty in attracting attention, because of the assumption that the subject is purely one of sentiment. But the subject is in the highest degree one of practical utility. The poet and the painter may rejoice in the contemplation of the woods. But the farmer, the miller, the boatman, and the lumberman may now combine to preserve as well as to enjoy the beneficial uses of this great element of our national wealth. The forest is the representative of motherhood. It fertilizes the earth upon which it feeds. It bears the fruit of the past and the seed of the future. A vigorous and healthy forest is the height of nature's adornment. Man has been as wasteful of his natural possessions as the sun of its energy. We have not been content with using these resources; we have wasted them as reckless prodigals.

Perhaps the grandest forest now remaining on the earth is that in northern California, Oregon and Washington. I visited Oregon first in 1887, and I remained many days in the vicinity, but had a first, last and only view. The whole country was covered by a pall of smoke from the burning forests.

This was more wicked than the destruction of our forests on the Atlantic coast because the great woods of the Pacific are finer, and for the further reason that they are our last. The example of the Atlantic States is one to profit by. I remember the hills and streams of the Eastern States in my boyhood. After long absence I revisited some of these old streams. The trees had been felled and the springs had gone dry. The swimming holes were filled with dry sand and gravel. It now looks as if Niagara falls might yet be converted to a dry cliff, surrounded by all sorts of mills.

Rain produces forests and forests produce rain. Great and injurious changes of climate almost certainly follow

any sweeping and general destruction of the woods. Trees set along the fence rows may by shade reduce the production of a little grass or grain, but such trees will do much to break the force of the wind and ameliorate the climate.

As the result of national legislation more than 63,000,000 acres of timbered land are now set apart in forest reserves. These vast reservations have been so selected as to preserve the water supply for purposes of irrigation in the West. Only a government lives long enough to plant trees extensively. The brevity of human life deters the individual from a project yielding such slow returns.

## DISHONESTY IN BUSINESS PAYS.

By John A. Howland.



Only the other day a business man who is a former preacher, and a still enthusiastic member of the church, declared to me that the world in its business relations had to be considered wholly in the light of the times; that for the man in business to attempt anything else would be to run headlong into a stone wall.

"In my own case, look what I am compelled to do," he said. "I live in western Iowa, and am in business there. I am in competition with men who have never had the least sense of scrupulousness. I discovered a good while ago that the man who by all odds was my closest and most dangerous competitor was getting a rebate upon all goods shipped to him over a certain railroad. That rebate was sufficient to give him an advantage over me that the closest business economy on my side without rebate could not minimize. What did I do? I knew that I could not prove the rebate in court, and I felt that a fight on it would accomplish nothing. So I am getting the same rebate myself, not because I want to violate a law, but because I am compelled to do so in order to make a living."

## THE TRUE UNIT OF SOCIETY.

By Bishop Samuel Fallows.

The day of personality has gone by. The man who writes the editorial articles in the newspaper is unknown except to a few. It is so with the teachers in the public schools—perhaps to a greater extent than any other calling. The absurd and unjust discriminations that have heretofore been made against a woman because she is a woman are ceasing. The most thorough infidel, whatever else he may deny, cannot deny that Christianity guards and glorifies the home. The individual is not the unit of society. The unit of society consists in a man and a woman united in holy wedlock.



BISHOP FALLOWS

## A PICTURE SERMON.

Cartoon Which Shows the Root of the Boy-Bandit Evil.

The cities and towns of the country are having an epidemic of crime of greater or lesser degree, in which the offenders are mere boys who have started on the wrong path so early in life that for them the outlook is anything but encouraging. A strong sermon on the cause of this youthful vice was preached the other day by McCutcheon, the cartoonist of the Chicago Tribune. His picture showed a father and mother sitting by the fireside, the father reading and the mother sewing. "Where's Willie to-night?" asks the father. "I don't know," replied the mother, "do you want him?" "No," says the father, "I just wondered where he was."

That is the picture, but what a story it tells! That boy is on dangerous ground when he is away from home evenings and his parents do not know where he is or what he is doing. The worst may be imagined when parents are so careless of the welfare of their boys that they permit them to have the run of the town without knowing their environments and associations. The temptations of the cities are so varied and alluring that men and women of experience fall. It is not to be wondered, therefore, that youth becomes an easy victim.

The situation is so grave that the question should be handled plainly. Who is at fault? Primarily the parents. When fathers and mothers are unconcerned as to where their boys are after night, they are giving an impetus to the wave of crime. Juvenile courts are a unit in demanding such changes in the laws as will permit them to punish careless parents, rather than their erring children, and common sense proves the need of such modification.

Parents who bring children into the world are bound by every law of nature to protect and guide them through the formative period, and they should be compelled to do so by statute or suffer a severe penalty. The parent knows the pitfalls of the city and town, and it should be his duty as well as pleasure to guide the feet of his children until they arrive at the years of understanding. If this were done, the road to ruin would have fewer travelers, and more boys would elect to become worthy citizens.

No boy starts out with the aim and ambition to become a bad man. All his aspirations are to be a useful citizen, and if he is properly protected during his teens, the chances are he will land all right. And to whom should society and the state look for his proper care during these critical years, if not to the

## ROOT OF THE BOY BANDIT EVIL.



"Where is Willie this evening?"  
"I don't know, Henry. He went out just after supper. Why? Did you want him for anything?"  
"No; I just wondered where he was."—*Chicago Tribune.*

## MYTH OF ANCIENT RUINS.

Scientist Shatters Romance Spread by "King Solomon's Mines."

The glamour of mythical romance, which has so long surrounded the famous ruins of Zimbabwe, Rhodesia, were recently dispelled in a lecture by Dr. Melver, before the research department of the Royal Geographical Society in London. It has always been supposed that the ruins dated back to one of the earliest civilizations, and were probably of Semitic origin. Rider Haggard's romance of "King Solomon's Mines" spread their fame far and wide. Dr. Melver, however, who was commissioned by the British association to examine the ruins, now reports that there are no grounds for the belief that they were of any great antiquity.

## To Be Encouraged.

"Do you think young people should be encouraged in literary effort?"  
"Yes," answered Miss Cayene. "I would rather have people write their impressions of things in general than insist on telling them to me."—*Washington Star.*

It will be noticed in every home in which there is a cozy corner that the dog, in seeking comfortable places to sleep, never enters one of them.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1498—Henry VII. of England granted a patent to John Cabot.

1492—Jews banished from Spain by Ferdinand V.

1539—Sir Nicholas Carew beheaded.

1585—Dr. Parry executed for plot to assassinate Queen Elizabeth.

1634—First colony arrived at Potomac for settlement of Maryland.

1641—Archbishop Laud sent to the Tower.

1686—James II. of England forbade the bishops to preach on controverted points.

1714—Gibraltar and Minorca ceded to the English.

1716—Aurora borealis first seen in England.

1770—Boston massacre.

1776—South Carolina instructed her delegates for independence. . . . Gen. Washington fortified Dorchester Heights.

1779—Americans defeated at Briar Creek, Ga.

1791—District of Columbia organized.

1811—Massacre of the Mamelukes at Cairo by Mehemet Ali.

1815—Napoleon, having escaped from Elba, landed at Cannes en route to Paris. . . . United States declared war against Algiers.

1817—Suspension of habeas corpus act.

1825—Great earthquake in Algiers lasted five days.

1830—William Cramp established his shipyard at Philadelphia.

1843—Congress of United States granted \$30,000 to Morse for telegraph. . . . Thames tunnel opened.

1848—Income tax riots in London.

1849—Department of the Interior established.

1854—City of Glasgow lost between Liverpool and Philadelphia; 450 lives lost. . . . U. S. steamer Black Warrior seized by Cuban authorities at Havana.

1856—Free State Legislature in Kansas constituted. . . . Covent Garden theater, London, burned.

1857—Supreme Court decided Dred Scott case.

1861—Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President of the United States.

1862—Gen. Beauregard took command of the Army of the Mississippi.

1863—Act of Congress suspended the habeas corpus act during the Civil War.

1867—Terrible earthquake at Aletkene, Levant.

1868—Barnum's museum burned at New York.

1869—Parson of Arnold and Spangler, assassination conspirators.

1870—President Lopez of Paraguay defeated and killed at battle of Aquidaban.

1871—Congress set apart Yellowstone valley for a national park. . . . Treaty of peace between Germany and France.

1873—Great fraud on the Bank of England discovered.

1878—Hot Springs, Ark., nearly destroyed by fire. . . . Bland silver bill passed over the President's veto.

1879—President Hayes vetoed Chinese restriction bill.

1884—Great snow blockade on Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railroads.

1885—General strike of Missouri Pacific railroad employes.

1886—Eruption of Mount Etna.

1887—China ceded Chusan Island to Germany. . . . Henry Ward Beecher stricken with apoplexy. . . . Score of lives lost in burning of steamer W. H. Gardner near Gainesville, Ala. . . . Mrs. R. Druse hanged at Herkimer, N. Y., for murdering her husband.

1888—Local option, Kansas City, closed every saloon for the first time.

1889—Violent earthquake in South America.

1890—British steamer Quetta sunk in Torres Strait, Australia; 100 lives lost.

1891—Eleven Italians accused of killing New Orleans chief of police lynched by mob.

1894—Mr. Gladstone resigned as Prime Minister of England.

1895—Great fire in Toronto. . . . Japanese carried Neehwang after a battle of thirteen hours. . . . Czar of Russia prohibited use of knout in punishing peasants.

1897—Japan adopted a gold standard.

1905—John H. Rogan, last surviving member of Confederate cabinet, died.

## Egg Dealers Lose Heavily.

The phenomenally mild and open winter, which has kept the hens industrious, has smashed the egg market and the cold storage men and wholesale dealers are facing losses amounting to the millions. In New York City there is to-day a surplus of cold storage eggs estimated at 30,000 cases, or 21,600,000 eggs. There is, besides, a surplus of fresh laid eggs of unknown quantity. Eggs are almost dirt cheap. Storage eggs are selling at from 6 to 10 cents a dozen, while fresh laid eggs sell at 14 cents or a little more a dozen wholesale.

## RESTORE STRENGTH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood and Good Health Follows.

The evil effects that follow many diseases—particularly the grip and the wasting fevers, such as typhoid and malaria, are caused by the bad condition in which these diseases leave the blood. As a result, the flesh continues to fall away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. What is needed is a new supply of rich, red blood to carry health and strength to every part of the body.

"I was all run down from the effects of the grip," says Mrs. Amelia Hall, of No. 5 High street, Norwich Conn., "and could not seem to get strength to walk; could not eat a full meal, my stomach was so weak, and I was so nervous that I could not sleep. I could only stay in bed a few minutes at a time, either night or day. The least little thing would startle me. I had difficulty in breathing and had frequent fainting spells.

"My general health was completely wrecked and I had neuralgic and rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, constipation, and female weakness. My physician attended me for the grip and again for the condition that it left me in, but I got no strength from the tonics he prescribed. In fact, nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured me.

"I grew stronger and gained flesh from the time I began taking them. I am satisfied that the pills are all that is claimed for them and I shall do all I can to make their good qualities known."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders of every kind, check wasting diseases and build up strength. For booklet, address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Thorough.

"I hear," said one financier, "that Mr. Rockefeller is bathing his feet in the early morning dew to benefit his health."

"Yes," replied the other. "Having gotten all there is out of oil, he is going to try water."—*Washington Star.*

Don't be discouraged, no matter how long or how severely you may have suffered from nasal catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm will cure you. It is an honest remedy of thirty years' standing, free from cocaine and mercury. Unlike the snuffs and powders so widely and falsely advertised as cures for catarrh, Ely's Cream Balm does not fool the sufferer by deadening his nerves and drying up the secretions in the nasal passages. It liberates the secretions and clears the passages, soothes the sore membranes and brings them back to health. Nasal catarrh must be treated by direct application to the inflamed tissues, not by doses taken into the stomach. A stubborn case is not conquered in a day, but a mass of testimony shows that Ely's Cream Balm relieves at once, and in a short time completely cures the disease. And unlike the snuffs and powders it contains no cocaine, no mercury, nor other injurious drugs. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

From Pig to Pork.  
Passerby—Is that your pork down there on the road, gov'nor?  
Farmer—Pork! What d'ye mean? There's a pig o' mine out there.  
Passerby—Ah, but there's a motor car just been by.—*London Punch.*

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*

## Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE NEW \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50

CAUTION—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Make no substitute. Name genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Equest used; they will not wear away. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

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